

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME REPORT TO THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

Fisheries managed by the State of Alaska in 2024 include those for salmon, crab, scallop, and groundfish.

Chinook Salmon

The Southeast Alaska summer troll fishery opened on July 1, 2024. The summer fishery targets the annual Pacific Salmon Treaty Chinook salmon catch limit during multiple open periods during the July 1 to September 30 timeframe. During the summer season, most waters of the Southeast Alaska/Yakutat area are open to commercial trolling, including outer coastal waters in the EEZ and excluding those waters described in 5 AAC 29.150. Chinook harvest during the summer troll fishery was 86,326 fish and 85,132 of those fish are estimated to be Treaty Chinook salmon (Figure 1).

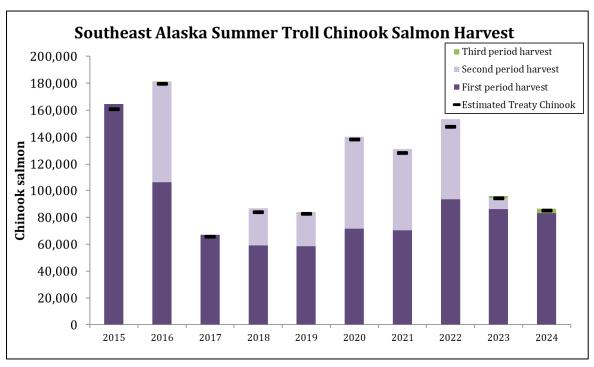


Figure 1. Southeast Alaska Chinook salmon summer troll harvest by harvest period, 2015-2024.

Aleutian Islands Golden King Crab

The 2024/25 Aleutian Islands golden king crab fishery opened on July 1, 2024, for the Community Development Quota (CDQ) fishery and on August 1, 2024, for the Adak

Community Allocation (ACA) and Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) fisheries. All fisheries close by regulation on April 30, 2025. The overfishing level (OFL) and acceptable biological catch (ABC) are set by the Council and ADF&G sets the total allowable catch (TAC) so that total removals do not exceed the ABC. For the 2024/25 fishing year, the Aleutian Islands golden king crab TAC is 4.88 million pounds, apportioned east and west of 174° west longitude. The Eastern Aleutian Islands golden king crab (EAG) TAC is 3.76 million pounds, and the Western Aleutian Islands golden king crab (WAG) TAC is 1.12 million pounds. Ten percent of the EAG TAC is allocated to the CDQ fishery and ten percent of the WAG TAC is allocated to the ACA fishery. Harvest is confidential but over half of the TAC has been harvested in both the EAG and WAG (Figure 2).

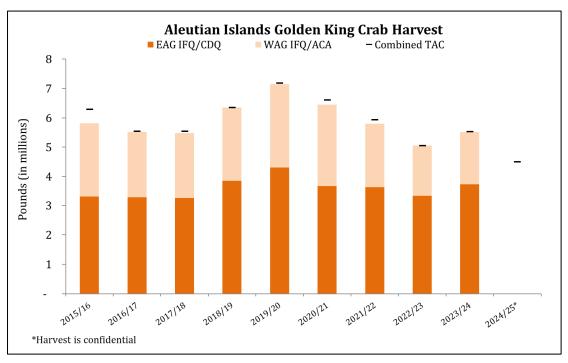


Figure 2. Aleutian Islands golden king crab harvest by area, 2015/16 – 2024/25 seasons.

Eastern Bering Sea Tanner Crab

The 2023/24 Bering Sea District Tanner crab fishery opened in both the western area (west of 166° west longitude) and eastern area (between 166° west longitude and 163° west longitude) on October 15, 2023, and closed by regulation on March 31, 2024. TAC in the western area was 1.32 million pounds and TAC in the eastern area was 760,000 pounds; 10% of the TAC in each area is allocated to the CDQ fishery. In both areas 100% of the TAC was harvested with 15 vessels participating in the western area and 16 vessels participating in the eastern area (Figure 3). The 2024/25 Bering Sea Tanner crab fishery opened in both the western and eastern areas on October 15, 2024. The TAC in the western area is 4.05 million pounds and the TAC in the eastern area is 1.77 million pounds. Through November 28, 2024, 161,000, pounds, 4% of the TAC, has been harvested in the western area and 1.17 million pounds, 66% of the TAC, has been harvested in the eastern area.

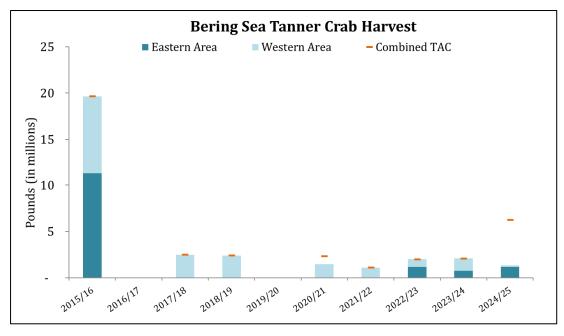


Figure 3. Bering Sea Tanner crab harvest by area, 2015/16 - 2024/25 seasons.

Eastern Bering Sea Snow Crab

The 2024/25 Eastern Bering Sea snow crab fishery opened on October 15, 2024, with a TAC of 4.72 million pounds. There has been no effort to date.

Norton Sound Red King Crab

The Norton Sound red king crab Guideline Harvest Level (GHL) for 2024 is 483,000 pounds with 92% allocated to the summer season and 8% allocated to the winter season. The CDQ fishery is allocated 7.5% of the total GHL, 36,225 pounds, which can be harvested during the winter or summer seasons. The 2024 winter season opened February 1 and closed April 30 with a total harvest of 13,675 pounds by nine permit holders and the remaining winter GHL was rolled over to the summer fishery. The summer open access fishery GHL was 433,100 pounds. The summer season opened on June 15 and closed on July 13 with a total harvest of 421,301 pounds by 31 vessels (Figure 4). The CDQ quota was fully harvested during the summer season.

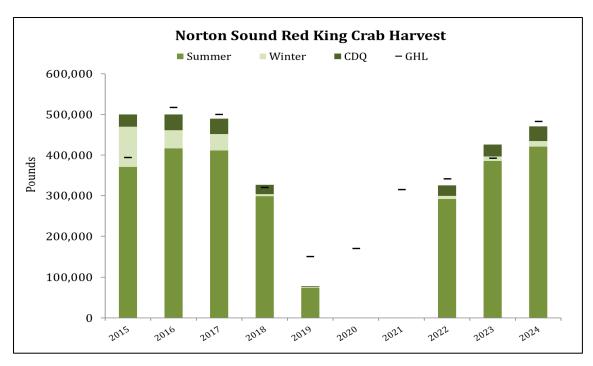


Figure 4. Norton Sound red king crab harvest, 2015-2024.

Bristol Bay Red King Crab

The 2024/25 Bristol Bay red king crab fishery opened October 15, 2024, with a TAC of 2.31 million pounds (Figure 5). Ten percent of the TAC is allocated to the CDQ fishery. The TAC has been fully harvested by 21 vessels and catch rates this season averaged 29 crab per pot which is slightly higher than the 2023/24 average catch of 26 crab per pot.

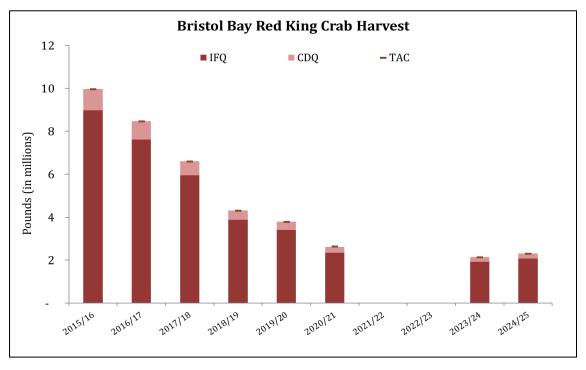


Figure 5. Bristol Bay red king crab harvest, 2015/16 - 2024/25 seasons.

Scallop

Weathervane scallop fisheries in the Yakutat, Prince William Sound, Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula, Dutch Harbor, and Bering Sea Registration Areas opened on July 1, 2024. The cumulative GHL for the 2024/25 season is 374,700 pounds of shucked meats (Table 1). Due to achieving their GHLs, the Prince William Sound West Kayak Subsection closed on August 12 and the Kodiak Shelikof District closed on September 17, 2024. All other areas remain open, and 274,086 pounds of shucked meats have been harvested (Figure 6).

Table 1. Alaska Weathervane scallop GHLs for 2024/25 season and crab bycatch limits.

			Bycatch Limits (number of crab)		
Registration Area	District/Management Unit	GHL (pounds of shucked meat)	Tanner Crab	King Crab	
Yakutat		145,000	N/A	N/A	
Prince William Sound	East Kayak Subsection	Closed	N/A	N/A	
	West Kayak Subsection	7,200	N/A	N/A	
Cook Inlet	Kamishak Bay District	Closed	N/A	N/A	
Kodiak	Northeast District	40,000	24,000	25	
	Shelikof District	100,000	60,000	25	
	Southwest District	35,000	21,000	25	
	Southeast District	15,000	9,000	25	
	Semidi Islands District ¹	Exploratory Area (Commissioner's Permit)			
Alaska Daninsula	Central (160° to 161° W. long)	7,500	4,500	25	
Alaska Peninsula	Unimak Bight ¹	7,500	4,500	25	
Dutch Harbor	Bering Sea waters	5,000	3,750	10	
	Pacific Ocean waters	5,000	3,750	10	
Bering Sea			18,750	100	
		7,500	C.opilio & hybrids		
			11,250		
Commissioner's Permit required to harvest scallops in these areas.					

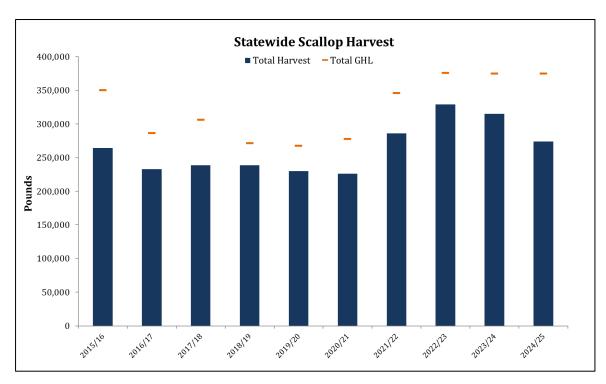


Figure 6. Statewide scallop harvest and GHL, 2015/16-2024/25 seasons.

Pollock

The state-waters directed pollock fishery occurs in Prince William Sound and opened on January 20, 2024, with a GHL of 9.61 million pounds. The Inside District is divided into three sections: Hinchinbrook, Knight Island, and Bainbridge with harvest from any section restricted to no more than 60% of the GHL or 5.77 million pounds in 2024. Total bycatch is limited to 5% of the directed walleye pollock weight and is apportioned into five species groups: salmon (0.04%), rockfish (0.5%), sharks (0.96%), squid (3.0%), and other species (0.5%). No more than 60% of any bycatch species group can be harvested from a single section. Vessels must adhere to trip limits of 300,000 pounds of pollock and logbooks are required for every trip. On January 29, the Hinchinbrook Section closed because the section bycatch cap for squid of 173,039 pounds had been reached. On February 22, the Bainbridge Section closed because the section bycatch cap for salmon of 2,307 pounds had been reached. The fishery closed by regulation on March 31, 2024, and 7.99 million pounds of pollock were harvested (Figure 7).

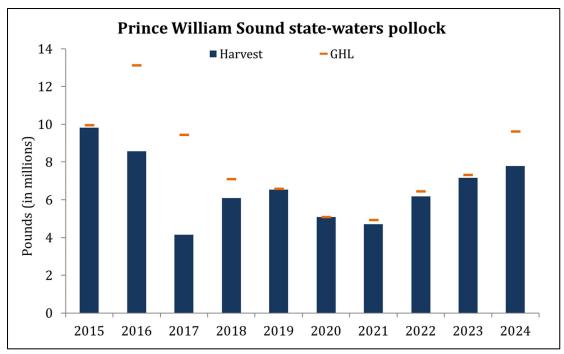


Figure 7. Prince William Sound pollock harvest and GHL, 2015-2024.

Pacific Cod

State-water Pacific cod fisheries are established in Prince William Sound (PWS), Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula, and Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Management Areas. The GHLs are calculated as a percentage of area ABCs and 2024 GHLs are as follows:

State Water Pacific Cod GHL and Harvest								
State Management Area	ABC and GHL percentage in regulation		Gear	2024 GHL (pounds)	2024 GHL (mt)			
Prince William Sound	EGOA - 25%		Jig/Pot	323,749	147			
Prince william Sound			Longline	1,294,995	587			
Chi~-il-	CGOA - 25%	8.75%	Jig	397,186	180			
Chignik			Pot	3,574,676	1,621			
V a diale		12.50%	Jig	2,837,045	1,287			
Kodiak			Pot	2,837,045	1,287			
Cools Inlat		3.75%	Jig	255,337	116			
Cook Inlet			Pot	1,446,908	656			
C (1 A1 1 D : 1	WGOA - 30%		Jig	867,565	394			
South Alaska Peninsula			Pot	4,916,203	2,230			
D (1 H 1 - G 1 I' (')	Bering Sea - 12%		Jig	100,000	45			
Dutch Harbor Subdistrict			Pot	44,431,000	20,153			
Aleutian Islands Subdistrict	Aleutian Islands	s - 35%	All	9,591,800	4,351			

Prince William Sound

The 2024 GHL for PWS (Eastern Gulf of Alaska) is 1.619 million pounds and is allocated 80% to longline gear and 20% to pot and jig gear. The state-waters fishery opened to vessels fishing with pot gear on February 10, to vessels fishing with longline gear on April 2, and to vessels fishing with jig gear on May 7. To date, a total of 176,745 pounds have been harvested and the fishery closes by regulation on December 31.

Chignik

The 2024 GHL for the Chignik Area (Central Gulf of Alaska) is 3.972 million pounds and is allocated 90% to pot gear and 10% to jig gear. The state-waters fishery opened to vessels fishing with pot gear on March 1 and to vessels fishing with jig gear on March 15. To date, there has been no effort in the Chignik Area.

Kodiak

The 2024 state-waters GHL for the Kodiak Area (Central Gulf of Alaska) is 5.674 million pounds and is allocated 50 percent to mechanical jig and hand troll gears and 50 percent to pot gear. The state-waters fishery opened to vessels using pot gear on February 16 and closed on March 5, with a total harvest of 2.888 million pounds (Figure 8). The jig fishery opened on January 1 and closed on April 30. Vessels using jig gear harvested 2.872 million pounds.

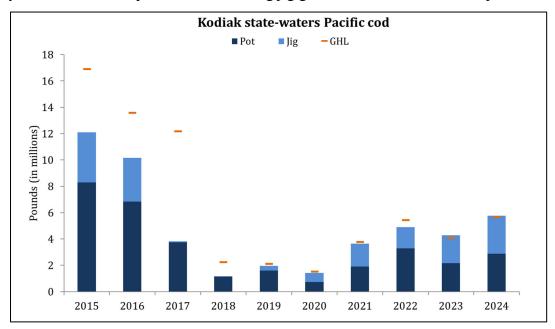


Figure 8. Kodiak Pacific cod harvest by gear and GHL, 2015-2024.

Cook Inlet

The 2024 GHL for Cook Inlet (Central Gulf of Alaska) is 1.702 million pounds with 85% allocated to pot gear and 15% allocated to jig gear. The state-waters pot fishery opened on February 10 and closed on March 27, with a total harvest of 1.447 million pounds (Figure 9). The jig fishery opened on May 7, following the closure of the federal sector, and remains open. To date, 31,000 pounds have been harvested in the jig fishery.

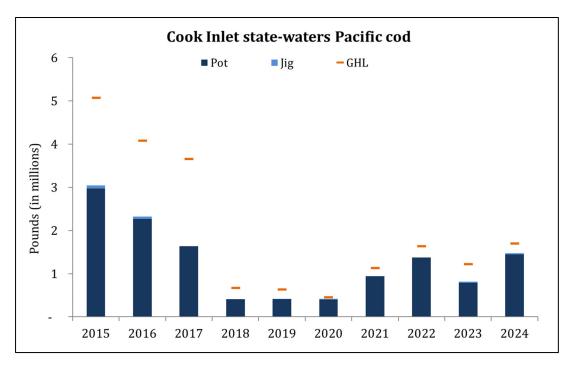


Figure 9. Annual Cook Inlet Pacific cod harvest by gear and GHL, 2015-2024.

South Alaska Peninsula

The 2024 GHL for the South Alaska Peninsula (Western Gulf of Alaska) is 5.784 million pounds and is allocated 85% to pot gear and 15% to jig gear. The State-waters fishery opened to vessels fishing with pot gear on March 7 and closed on March 28. Vessels using pot gear harvested 4.967 million pounds (Figure 10). The fishery opened to vessels fishing with jig gear on March 15 and total harvest is 363,038 pounds. The jig fishery closes by regulation on December 31.

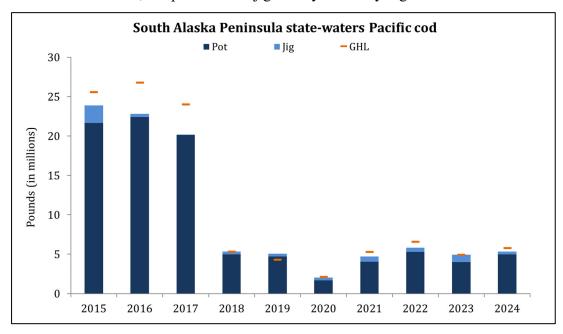


Figure 10. Annual South Alaska Peninsula Pacific cod harvest by gear and GHL, 2015-2024.

Dutch Harbor

The 2024 GHL for the Dutch Harbor Subdistrict is 44.531 million pounds, with 44.431 million pounds allocated to pot vessels and 100,000 pounds allocated to jig vessels. The state-waters pot fishery for vessels 58 feet or less opened on February 1, and total harvest to date is 40.376 million pounds (Figure 11). The Dutch Harbor jig fishery opened May 1 and harvest is confidential. By regulation, the fisheries close December 31, 2024, or when the GHL is achieved. In 2025, the GHL in the Dutch Harbor Subdistrict will increase from 12% to 13% of the Bering Sea ABC because over 90% of the GHL was achieved in both 2023 and 2024.

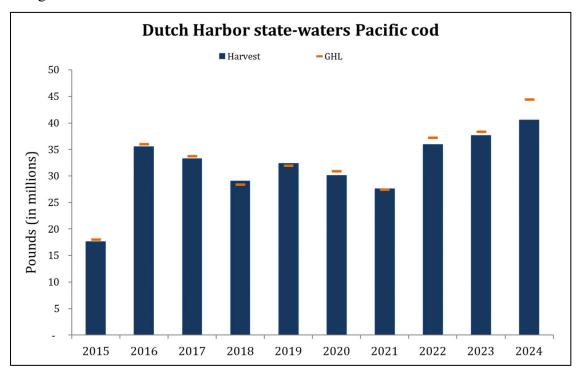


Figure 11. Annual Dutch Harbor Subdistrict Pacific cod harvest by gear and GHL, 2015-2024.

Aleutian Islands

The 2024 Aleutian Islands Subdistrict (AIS) GHL is 9.592 million pounds which is 35% of the Aleutian Islands Pacific cod ABC. The state-waters fishery in the Adak Section, between 175° west longitude and 178° west longitude, opened January 1 to vessels 60 feet or less, except for vessels fishing with longline gear which are limited to a length of 58 feet. On February 1, all state waters of the AIS opened to vessels 100 feet or less using pot gear, vessels 60 feet or less using nonpelagic trawl or mechanical jig gear, and vessels 58 feet or less using longline gear. There has been no effort in the AIS. By regulation, the fishery closes December 31 or when the GHL is achieved. The AIS GHL will remain at 35% of the Aleutian Islands Pacific cod ABC in 2025. The state harvest strategy specifies a 4% increase if 90% of the GHL is attained in one year and a 4% decrease if not attained in two subsequent years. The GHL was reduced from 39% to 35% in 2024.

Aleutian Islands Sablefish

The Aleutian Islands state-water sablefish fishery opened on March 15, 2024, with a GHL of 2.71 million pounds. To date, 857,000 pounds have been harvested and the fishery closes by regulation on December 7, 2024.

Alaska Board of Fisheries

Upcoming meetings and proposals that may be of interest to the Council:

• <u>Prince William Sound and Upper Copper/Upper Susitna Finfish and Shellfish (except shrimp)</u>, December 10-16, 2024, Cordova.

PROPOSAL 3: Modify Prince William Sound groundfish pot specifications to allow fishermen to effectively fish for halibut with pots.

PROPOSAL 5: ADF&G. Provide Emergency Order authority to the Commissioner to close waters to specific groundfish gear types for rockfish conservation.

PROPOSAL 6: Allow for release of rockfish in mechanical jig and hand troll fisheries.

PROPOSAL 8: Increase the Pacific cod allocation from 25% of the Eastern Gulf of Alaska ABC¹ to a minimum of 35% and maximum of 50%.

PROPOSAL 13: Allow 100% bycatch retention of longnose and big skates during the PWS state water longline directed Pacific cod and halibut fisheries until 25% of the Eastern Gulf of Alaska Federal TACs¹ have been reached.

PROPOSAL 14: Prohibit the directed PWS pollock fishery unless no part or attachment to the trawl gear makes contact with the seafloor and do not allow any Chinook salmon bycatch.

PROPOSAL 15: Develop static bycatch caps for the PWS pollock fishery rather than caps based on 5% of the annual pollock GHL.

PROPOSAL 16: Close the PWS pollock fishery.

PROPOSAL 17: Require 100% electronic monitoring and 50% onboard observers in the PWS pollock fishery.

PROPOSAL 20: Change the opening date of the PWS sablefish fishery from April 15 to align with the opening date of the federal IFQ season.

• <u>Southeast and Yakutat Finfish and Shellfish</u>, January 28-February 9, 2025, Ketchikan. Written comments are due January 14, 2025.

PROPOSAL 191: ADF&G. Add additional required information to groundfish logbooks for the Eastern Gulf of Alaska Area.

¹ Proposal specified TAC; in practice the allocation would be determined based on the ABC.

PROPOSAL 193: In state waters of the Eastern Gulf of Alaska Area allow CFEC permit holders fishing for groundfish or halibut with mechanical jig and hand troll gear to use a deepwater release mechanism to return rockfish to the ocean.

PROPOSAL 195: Change the opening and closing dates of the Southern Southeast Inside Subdistrict sablefish fishery to align with the federal IFQ season.

PROPOSAL 211: ADF&G. Clarify regulations regarding fish ticket documentation of rockfish overages in the groundfish and halibut fisheries. Also, add a demersal shelf rockfish (DSR) overage reporting requirement for the Eastern Gulf of Alaska salmon troll fishery.